

STATEMENT OF BASIS (AI No. 41207)

for draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit No. LA0099431 to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana.

THE APPLICANT IS: D & S Tire and Truck Services
P.O. Box 882
Youngsville, LA 70592

ISSUING OFFICE: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

PREPARED BY: Kelli Hamilton

DATE PREPARED: March 20, 2007

1. PERMIT STATUS

A. Reason For Permit Action:

Permit revocation and reissuance of a current Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term.

B. LPDES permit - LPDES permit effective date: December 1, 2003
LPDES permit expiration date: November 30, 2008
EPA has not retained enforcement authority.

C. Date Application Received: November 3, 2006

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. FACILITY TYPE/ACTIVITY - bulk tank and truck washing facility

At this existing facility, bulk tanks that are used to carry non-hazardous products are high-pressure spray-cleaned with fresh water to allow the utilization of the tanks for the storage and transportation of other non-hazardous products. The company also washes truck exteriors at the facility. Interior bulk tank cleaning and exterior truck cleaning are the primary services the company provides. Less frequently, the company cleans the interiors of reefers, dry boxes, roll-top hoppers, and end-dumps. The company performs some light tire repair work (that does not produce wastewaters regulated under the permit).

Washwater is caught in a concrete sump and routed to a multi-stage separation and treatment system. Effluent from the final stage is discharged to a ditch alongside U.S. Highway 90.

The tank cleaning activities, performed by this company, are regulated under the Transportation Equipment Cleaning Effluent Limitation Guideline (TEC ELG, 40 CFR 442).

B. FEE RATE

1. Fee Rating Facility Type: minor
2. Complexity Type: II (BPJ points to 0)
3. Wastewater Type: II
4. SIC code: 7699 and 7542

C. LOCATION - 7904 West Highway 90 in New Iberia, Iberia Parish
Latitude 30°03'33", Longitude 91°55'58"

3. OUTFALL INFORMATION

Outfall 001

Discharge Type: washwater from interior bulk tank, truck, hopper, and end-dump cleaning and exterior truck cleaning
Treatment: pumping through a multi-stage system of filters, settling tanks, and aeration systems
Location: at the point of discharge from the treatment plant (Latitude 30°03'33", Longitude 91°55'58")
Flow: 0.000862 MGD (average)
Discharge Route: an unnamed highway ditch, thence into Bayou Petite Anse

Outfall 002

Discharge Type: treated sanitary wastewater
Treatment: packaged unit
Location: at the point of discharge from the sanitary treatment system (Latitude 30°03'33", Longitude 91°55'58")
Flow: 80 gpd
Discharge Route: an unnamed highway ditch, thence into Bayou Petite Anse

4. RECEIVING WATERS

STREAM - unnamed ditch, thence into Bayou Petite Anse

BASIN AND SEGMENT - Vermilion-Teche River Basin, Segment 060901

DESIGNATED USES - a. primary contact recreation
b. secondary contact recreation
c. propagation of fish and wildlife

5. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITS

BASIS - See Rationale below.

Summary of Proposed Changes From the Current LPDES Permit: Outfall 002 for treated sanitary discharge has been added to this permit.

6. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/COMMENTS

A. Compliance History

No records of recent compliance actions were found.

B. DMR Review/Excursions - DMRs were reviewed from January 2004 to December 2006. The excursions are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Reported Value</u>	<u>Permit Limits</u>
2/05	BOD	001	62	22/45
9/05	BOD	001	78	22/45
3/06	TSS	001	120	26/45
3/06	TSS	001	66	26/45

7. EXISTING EFFLUENT LIMITS

Outfall 001

BOD 22:45 mg/l
COD 200:300 mg/l
TSS 26:45 mg/l
O&G 8.8:15 mg/l
Copper ---:0.84 mg/l
Mercury ---:0.0031 mg/l
Ammonia 15:30 mg/l
Nitrates 10:20 mg/l
pH 6-9
Visible Sheen No presence

8. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 060901 of the Vermilion-Teche River Basin is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated September 29, 2006 from Watson (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

9. HISTORIC SITES

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

10. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to revoke and reissue a permit for the discharge described in the application.

11. PUBLIC NOTICES

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

12. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REQUIREMENT

A SWP3 is included in the permit since there is a potential for stormwater contamination from truck washing and storage areas of the facility.

The SWP3 shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The plan should identify potential sources of storm water pollution and ensure the implementation of practices to prevent and reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility (see Part II, Paragraph L of the Draft Permit).

Rationale for D & S Tire and Truck Services

1. **Outfall 001** the discharge of washwater from interior bulk tank, truck, hopper, and end-dump cleaning and exterior truck cleaning (estimated flow is 0.000860 MGD)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Limitation</u> Mo. Avg:Daily Max (mg/l)	<u>Reference</u>
Flow-MGD	Report:Report	LAC 33:IX.2361.I.1.d
BOD5	22:45	BPJ, previous permit, ELG, *
COD	200:300	BPJ, previous permit, *
TSS	26:45	BPJ, previous permit, ELG, *
Oil & Grease	8.8:15	BPJ, previous permit, *
Copper	---:0.84	ELG, previous permit
Mercury	---:0.0031	ELG, previous permit
Visible sheen	---:No presence	BPJ, previous permit, *
Ammonia (as N) (*1)	15:30	BPJ, previous permit,**
Nitrates/Nitrites(*1)	10:20	BPJ, previous permit,**
pH min/max (*2) (s.u.)	6.0 - 9.0 (min) (max)	ELG, previous permit

(*1) The limitation applies only when tanks containing urea are washed.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values.

BPJ Best Professional Judgement

ELG Effluent Limitations Guidelines - Transportation Equipment Cleaning Point Source Category (TEC) (40 CFR Part 442, Subpart A - Tank Trucks and Intermodal Tank Containers Transporting Chemical and Petroleum Cargos)
For certain parameters regulated under the TEC ELG, the numerical limits that apply depend upon the contents of the washwater, i.e. the types of cargos that were last carried in the washed tanks. In addition to defining the types of transportation equipment, U.S. EPA described two types of cargos in the TEC ELG, chemical/petroleum cargos and food grade cargos that are relevant to D & S Tire and Truck operations. However, since the washwaters are commingled, only 40 CFR Part 442, Subpart A applies.

* Existing permits for similar outfalls

** based on numbers assumed in the calculation of oxygen demand in the Bayou Petit Anse TMDL for DO and Nutrients (see limits justification below)

Treatment: Effluent is pumped through a multistage system of filters, settling tanks, and aeration before discharge.

Monitoring Frequency: Flow shall be estimated once per week. Observation once per day to determine presence or absence of visible sheen. Grab samples shall be collected once per week for analysis of COD, TSS, and pH. Grab samples shall be collected once per month for analysis of oil and grease, BOD5, Ammonia, and Nitrates/Nitrites. Grab samples shall be collected semiannually for analysis of copper and mercury. The monitoring frequencies are per existing LPDES permit.

Limits Justification: Limits are permitted based on the previous LPDES permit LA0099431.

Site-Specific BPJ Considerations

LDEQ's implementing guidance, in consideration of anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Water Act, specifies that if a pollutant is covered under both the existing permit and the TEC ELGs, the more stringent of the two applies.

BOD - daily maximum limits from the TEC ELGs are less stringent than the site-specific BPJ daily maximum limits established in the 1996 LWDPS permit. Therefore, concentration limits for BOD of 45 mg/L daily maximum are retained from the previous state permit.

TSS - daily maximum limits from the TEC ELGs are less stringent than the site-specific BPJ daily maximum limits established in the 1996 LWDPS permit. Therefore, concentration limits for TSS of 45 mg/L daily maximum are retained from the previous state permit.

Oil & Grease - the monthly average and daily maximum limits from the TEC ELGs are less stringent than the site-specific BPJ monthly average and daily maximum limits established in the 1996 LWDPS permit. Therefore, concentration limits for Oil & Grease of 8.8 mg/l monthly average and 15 mg/L daily maximum are retained from the previous state permit.

2. Outfall 001 treated sanitary wastewater (estimated flow is 80 gpd)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Limitation</u>	<u>Reference</u>
	Mo. Avg: Weekly Avg. (mg/l)	
Flow	Report: Report	See limits justification (2) below
BOD ₅	--:45	See limits justification (1), (2) below
TSS	--:45	See limits justification (1), (2) below
Fecal Coliform	--:400	See limits justification (1), (2) below
pH (s.u.)	6.0:9.0 (min:max)	See limits justification (2) below

Treatment: packaged unit

Monitoring Frequency: All parameters shall be monitored once per six (6) months in accordance with the current permitting practices for similar outfalls.

Limits Justification:

- 1) Sanitary wastewater regulated in accordance with LAC 33:IX.711 or LAC 33:IX.709.B - Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement. LAC 33:IX.709.B references LAC 33:IX.711 which expresses BOD₅ and TSS in terms of concentration. Fecal Coliform limits have been set as per LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.iv.
- 2) BPJ utilizing the LPDES Class I Sanitary General Permit

NOTE

For outfalls containing concentration limits, the usage of concentration limits is based on BPJ for similar outfalls since the flow is variable and estimated.

TMDL/303(d) WATERBODIES

Subsegment 060901 is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2004 303(d) list as impaired. However, subsegment 060901 was previously listed as impaired for suspended solids/turbidity/siltation, nutrients, organic enrichment/low DO, pathogen indicators, carbofuran, and phosphorus for which the below TMDL's have been developed. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving waterbodies based upon additional TMDL's and/or water quality studies. The DEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards.

The following TMDL's have been established for subsegment 060901:

The Bayou Petite Anse TMDLs for Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients were finalized on May 1, 2002. The waste load allocations (WLAs) for D & S Tire and Truck Services were provided in the appendices of the TMDLs. The TMDL calculations for the facility were based on the average flow provided in the facility's LWDPs permit WP5248, 0.000475 MGD. Some of the calculations also use the WP5248 permit limit for BOD₅, 45 mg/L, in the calculations. These calculations served the purpose of establishing the current waste contributions of the facilities to the subsegment. The final determination provided in Section 5.3 of the TMDLs is "No point source upgrades are recommended because there are no point source discharges that have any significant impact on DO in Bayou Petite Anse". Therefore, no new or more stringent limitations have been added to the draft permit as a result of the DO and nutrient TMDLs. However, the Ammonia (as N) and

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Nitrates/Nitrites limitations are utilized based on the Bayou Petit Anse TMDL for DO and Nutrients to replace the TKN limit in the WP5248 permit, as per BPJ.

The Bayou Petite Anse TMDL for Fecal Coliform was completed April 2003. This facility's discharges were not addressed in this TMDL. A fecal coliform limit has been established for Outfall 002.

The TMDL for TSS, Turbidity, and Siltation was completed May 2001. Point sources do not represent a significant source of TSS as defined in this TMDL and are already addressed by LDEQ through permitting of point sources. To protect against the further impairment of the suspended solids/turbidity/siltation cause a TSS limit has been established for Outfall 001 and Outfall 002.

The TMDL for Carbofuran was completed March 2002. There is only one point source discharger, FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group, discharging carbofuran in this subsegment. Additionally, carbofuran is not expected to be discharged from this facility.